ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW. OVER \$1,300,000 IN GOLD.

The steamship George Law, Lieutenaut G. V. Fox, United States Navy, commanding, left Aspinwall at o o'clock on the evening of the 15th inst., and arrived at Quarantine at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 24th. She brings the California mails of May 1, \$1,324,925

in treasure on freight, and 817 passengers. May 19, at 7:29 A. M., off Cape Antonio, exchanged

signals with bark George Warren.

May 20, latitude 24° 20' North, longitude 81° 10' West, passed ship Colorado, of Portsmouth, steering

At 3 P. M. same day passed a brig showing a white

burges with a horizontal ancher.

In the list of passengers will be noticed the name of Copt. Wm. Kennist, who returns from the survey of the the Isthmus of Panama from the Pacific to the Atrate River for a canal route. He reports a successful termination to the enterprise.

The steamship Golden Age, recently reported sunk at Quito, had been got off and carried into Tobago.

The steamship Golden Gate left San Francisco at 11 A. M. on the the lat: about 30 miles outside the heads passed the steamer Sonora, bound in; arrived at Panama at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 13th, bringing down 965 passengers and about \$1,500,000 in treasure, partially on English account, the balance

George Law:	335,605 Wells, Fergo & Co 5	C221 0v
	200 cm Draze & Co	200,00
	6 cre Honk of America	38,75
Win, Hage & Co	29,000 Ross, Falcaner & Co	24.1%
E. Kelley & Co	17, 163 Foster & Nicherson	17.51
J. E. Longe	16,500 Reed a Wale	16,19
Thes. Watteen & Sons	15,cen Andrew Carney	14,00
Johnson & Lowden	19,652: Hooth & Edger	11 22
R. L. Taylor	10.50 John Phalan, Jr	15,53
Endeon & Bro	10.00 T. J. Hand & Co	3,43
T. W. Riley	6.702 Probate Siminarialog a	5,93
Crocker & Warren	5.747 Sampoon & Tappan	5.1
Seepeke & Commen	5.100 H. Patrick	4.02
Charaters & Heiser	5,599 J. G. Wyman & Co	2,01
John Durane & Co	2,313, A. & F. S. Hoggins &	
C. W. Thomas	L20 Co	1,90
H. Harris & Co	1 437 Mechanics' Bunk	1.00
Snow & Burgess	1.2 C W. S. Hausell & Sons	1.0
Williams & Potter	979 Culbert & Finley	1,00
A. Hurn	6:0	17.831

mer of the George Law, to the Pacific Express Co. J. Hawes & Co.'s Express, Program & Co.'s California and South American Express, and J. W. Sallivan, news egent at San Francisco, for favors.

Prom Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Tuesday, May 1, 1855.

We have now a new feature in the California markets. It may be well for shippers in the Atlastic States to note the fact. Flour and grain of all kinds can be produced here, even with our high prices of labor, cheaper than they can be raised and transported here from New-York. A cargo of Chile flour was sold yesterday for less than \$5 per bbl., after the duties have been paid, which are \$1.35 per bbl. Heretofore Chile has expected us to take her surplus flour, wheat and barley, but we need them no longer. Good wheat is now selling for 1; cents per lb., barley for 1 cent per lb., and the best of superfine domestic flour for from \$6 to \$8 per bbl. There are more flouring mills than can be profitably employed, and many of them are manufacturing a superior article of flour. The country is full of breadstuffs and we are within three months of harvest of the most promising crop we have ever had. In September next I expect to see wheat selling in this city for 60 cents the bushel, and caror for foreign markets. The Charmer, 1,500 tuns barden, is now loading with wheat at \$16 per tun for New-York and will sail in about 10 days. The Telegraph, same size and destination, is also loading with wheat and flour. The Morning Light will probably be put up for a similar carge. The Comet is nearly full of hides, horns and quicknilver. Several vessels are being loaded with grain and breadstuffs for Auswalia. But for these shipments prices of many articles would become nearly or quite valueless.

This country seems to labor under a singular diffi-

culty. We are burdened with plenty. If we undertake to produce any necessary of life we soon have it in such abundance that we scarcely know what to do with it. Our population is so small that we consume but little, so we must either ship the surplus or suffer it to waste. I had not supposed until recently that we should be able to export wheat, but I now think we ean. Vessels here instead of going 6,000 miles to China for a return cargo will take freight from here at a low price, say \$10 per tun. At these rates I do not see why, with our fertile soil and favorable climate, we may not successfully compete in the New-York market with the wheat-growers west of the Mississippi.

I am well satisfied there are many articles which California can produce for expertation besides gold.

The present high price of labor is the great difficulty just now. This will not probably be overcome for many years. But there are kinds of business which, ment, will prove remunerative even now. This is the best country I have ever seen for the raising of stock-cattle, horses and sheep. Cattle are as large here at two years of age as they are in New-York at three years. Sheep multiply ashave little confidence in any business which is dependent upon California for a market. We must produce for exportation. A man who is thoroughly acquainted with sheep-husbandry can make a fortune here in a few years with a flock of fine wool sheep. I have no doubt but five pounds can be produced here cheaper than can one pound in New-York or Ohio. Notwithstanding we have a sound carrency to re-

present property, and more of it than the same number of population possesses in any other State in the Union, farming lands may be had in good localities for a reasonable price; and yet I could not advise any person to purchase at even five dollars the acre, except in highly favorable localities. California is not half so poor in good agricultural lands as she has been represented. Our population is so limited, taxes, labor and rates of interest so high, and produce likely to be so low that I do not see how farming lands can be of much value for the next ten years. Many of the old Californians are beginning to see this and s now offering their ranches and cuttle for sale at onetenth the prices they could have sold them for three

The great fluctuations which have taken place here during the past three years have been unfavorable to the true welfare of the country. All habits of industry and economy have been discarded; every thing has been done in a blind, dashing way, without regard to consequences. No reasonable man who would stop long enough to trace an effect to its cause could possibly come to any other conclusion than that there must be an end to all these wild and extravagant notions, and that end would be bankruptcy. A large number of the men who were called wealthy in 1849 and 1850, are now poor. They expended money as if it could always be had for the mere ask-

labor, when wisely directed, are generally rewarded here the same as elsewhere. There is a great deal of speculation and uncertainty, and men often lose from rash ventures; but these are just the chances that thousands seem determined to take. Slow and certain gains are not looked after. If men would settle here permanently with a fixed purpose, and be satisfied with making twice or three times as much as they could elsewhere, there would be no difficulty. There is no country where a laboring man could comfortably subsist on the product of a less number of days work in a year than he could here. No other place where he could obtain more hard dollars for his year's labor.

And yet thousands came here who neight have done
better had they remained where they were. Why is

Mining, like most other kinds of business, requiretime and experience to prosecute successfully. amount of labor which a miner must necessarily perorm, and the hardships he is compelled to endure, are incredible to those who have not witnessed them. It is a life that none but those who have iron constitutions can bear. Thousands of persons therefore who come to California to do they scarcely know what, but for want of employment find their way to the mines, must of necessity be wretchedly disappointed, for they have reither the strength nor perseverance to accomplish important results. It is true that they may hapstrike it rich," but this is a rare chance which seldom occurs. As a general rule the Western men, those who have been accustomed to an out-door life of drudgery and toil, succeed the best at mining. The Legislature of this State after a session of four

months adjourned yesterday. The members, it is said, have rendered some service, although I have not heard precisely what it is. Among its most usted acts is a very stringent law against gambling-rendering the owners and occupants of a house engaged in the basi-ness subject to a fine of not less than \$100 for the first offense, and double the amount for every violation of the law thereafter. But the hard times have squeezed the business awfully. Two years ago, I am told, the profits of the El Dorado were \$24,000 monthly, while now the establishment but a little more than pays expenses. We have some half a dozen of these large gambling "saloons" in this city, each capable of holding 400 or 100 persons. These saloons are located in the most business parts of the city and rendere I attractive by finshy pictures of naked women, a bar wherein are invitingly arranged divers and sundry decoefficients to create poverty and crime, and a band of musicians sawing and tooting on a raised platform in bics in each saloon, two or three of them managed by French females. In character the crowd—the fools who bet—are as varied as the "happy family" in Bar-

num's Musum.

From the large number of bills Gov. Bigler has vetoed during the late Session of the Legislature, it is conceded that he is the most houest politician in the

some three weeks since with his wife and three chil-dren to take the steamer for the Atlantic States. He walked out in the evening in the vicinity of the docks, with about \$3,500 on his person, and was soon after missed. It was supposed that he was drugged, robbed and thrown into the bay, but his body has

cently been found and the money recovered.

Late intelligence from the Sandwich Islands states that the firm of Swan & Clifford, ship chandlers at Honolulu, had sold over \$50,000 of bills to whalers in that port last fall, which bills have been returned pro-

A large number of miners are now in this city, and the steamer that leaves to-day will be crowded with passengers. This is unfavorable for the growth and prosperity of California. Our great want is more population, more productive labor.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SACRAMENTO, Monday, April 30, 1855. This is a curious world, and California the best place to prove it. This is the last day of the Legislature—unless the time is prolonged, which is scarcely to be hoped, as the Assembly refused to concur in the Senate bill to postpone adjournment till the 7th of May. It is busy times to-day. Some of the members have the work of a year to accomplish to-day, they say. The Assembly have cleared the table—no business on hand but to wait on the Senate, which has some two hundred bills in a confused jumble, with no plan as to what must be done first. Some of the members of the Assembly say that the Senate are trying to correct them into an agreement to prolong the session by leaving over Assembly bills of pressing importance, smong others the Prohibitory Liquor bill, which was tabled in the Senate yesterday. The subject will come up this morning, and it is possible the House may concur in Senate bill to adjourn the 7th of May. The State Prison contract, or bargain with Gen. Estin of the personers for a term of ten years, and employ them as he saw fit pretry much, and if they should escape advertise them to an amount not over twenty-five doilars—and if need be but a bis—Estell wants to give up, because he says it is a loosing game, and yet he dearnads \$100,000 to give up the contract. It has no proposes to sell out the whole prison establishment for \$50,000 more. The two houses passed bills providing for both these arrangements. These bills the Georgian of the state of the Legislature. The bill direct in the special price in the state of the Legislature. The bill was introduced in Assembly and passed the Senate by a majority of ten. The bill differs little in its provisions from the land to the whole prison establishment for \$50,000 more. The two houses passed bills providing for both these arrangements. These bills the Georgian of the contract. On the whole the present Legislature of the contract is an interaction of a support the state of the series of the Legislature. The bill was introduced in Assembly and passed the Senate by a unjoing of the contract. The bill was introduced in Assembly and passed the Senate by a unjoing of the contract. On the whole the present Legislature that the cane the manucous beneficial and highly popular laws have been manucous beneficial and highly popular laws have been manucous the same and the dense are trying to concurrent the most strong say. The Assembly have cleared the table-no busiself out the whole prison establishment for \$59,000 more. The two houses passed hills providing for both there arrangements. These bills the Governor has valued. Estell has managed the prison in any but an honest manner. The prisoners have escaped as often as they pleased perhaps, and the escape of eight recently is urged as a reason why these bits should pass. The Governor's vote will probably decide the Assembly that a few days longer is necessary, in order to provide for the proper care of the prisoners. They will also endeavor to press an appropriation bill to provide the funds with which to conduct a sair against Estell for a violation of his centract. Such a bill will receive the name of Governor Bigler. His voto of the continued bills of a swindling character, he says, has given him the title of the Veto Governor, and it is a title to be pread of. The miners in the mountains will hoor him for disallowing any swindling operation by virue of his name. This last exercise of veto power will be as popular as any other, when the State Prison contractor is so remiss in carry, then complains of a bargain of his own making, and yet asks a bonus to buy out his contract.

The Assembly has dispatched business for the last ore. The two houses passed bills providing for bot

The Assembly has dispatched business for the last The Assembly has dispatched business for the last few days: has passed many bills of local interest, like an act to remove the County Seat of You Co.; an act to remove the dividing line between Stanislaus and Tuolumne counties. By the way this latter bill proposes to lake from Tuolumne a strip of land that from its location ought to belong to Stanislaus, and the Representative from Stanislaus is its especial advocate. This gentleman Mr. Cook made the species of the session on this question. He carried the house by a four to one vote. The four Representatives and the Sonator from the other County all oppose him, and when the Assembly bill came up in the Senate it received but two votes. It has again been revived and received as Assembly bill came up in the Senare it received but two votes. It has again been revived and received a tie vote, Lient. Cov. Purity opposing. If it can be called before the Senare again it will pass, and if the enricest energy of Mr. Cook can see are it, it will sarely be done. Mr. Cook is not the most talented man in the House, but in his independence, energy and pleus-ing manifestation of extrest regard for what he believes to be regard to the country of the Senate he would prove he receively of his worsalie.

out in extract of his measure.

Mr. Burham of San Francisco made the speech of nest polish, upon his wine provise to the Prombilery agoer bill. It really had the flavor of rich wine about, but for beauty perhaps it did not surpass Mr.

The most important of the recently enacted laws are the laws against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was are the laws against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was are the laws against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was are the laws against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was are the laws against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was are the laws against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special file was are the laws against ducling and gambling. The former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special former is a complete prehibitory law. The face special face The most important of the recently enacted laws are

"An act at once reasonable and stringent in its provisions has been passed by both houses of the Lexislature, and is now on the gubernatorial table for the approval of his Excellency. It will unquestionably receive his signature, as his optimizes on this subject are universally known and of course cordially ap-

proved.

"The bill about to become a law is the one intro-duced by Mr. Johnston of San Francisco's one weeks ago, and to which aliasion has before bean male in the columns of this journal. The bill passed as offi-nally drafted, with the addition of a new section and

ago, and to which aliasion has before been made in the columns of this journal. The bill passed as officially drafted, with the addition of a new section and an amendment to the second section.

"By the provisions of the first section any person convicted of fighting a duel, by which the death of his antagonist is occasioned, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven not less than three years.

"The second section provides that if either of the parties combatant shall be killed, or shall die within one year of his wounds, the party surviving shall be changeable with the payment of the debts of his antagonist, and the estate of the party so killed shall be exceptated from the payment of such debts of his antagonist, and the estate of the party so killed shall be exceptated from the payment of such debts of his antagonist, and means of such debts at an integral of the same in the surviving party shall be first prosecuted to insolve any "Other pocunisty obligations are also imposed by this section, and among others that of the animalization adopted vesterday, by which any mortgage or lieu except the real side will.

"Spectators of any duel, as well as adders and abetters, shall be competent witnesses against any persons offending under the provisions of this act, and may be competed to appear and give evidence before any Junice of the Peace, Grand Jury, or Court, in the same manner as other witnesses. The impossibility of getting witnesses to testify heretofore has readered our dueling law a dead letter upon the status-books, but this embarrassment is remedied by the latter clause of the third section, which provides that the testi many given by witnesses shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person to testifyone.

"The additional adopted section provides that in

then or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person to testifying.

"The additional adopted section provides that in the event of one of the parties being mained or liquid, his antagonist shall defray the necessary experses in arred during the term of such disablement, and if his injuries prove to be mortal, the survivor, in addition to the other penalties imposed, shall be case deceased had a family, forfici the sam of \$10,000, which is to come to their bought.

"No one can reasonably object to the provisions of this law, for the peace and welface of security, as well to of individuals, imporatively decays that an emark-

min our statutes."

The Capitation bill, to levy a tax of fifty dellars on all Chinese who shall come to the country after the 1st of September, is a popular measure, though the an iron have demanded more than these that the present capitation tax of resident Cabases should be increased.

Ten thousand dollars has been a properted for the Ordon Asylum. San Francisco, and \$15,000 to braid a kitchen, &c., for the Insune Asylum in Stockion. This latter Instancion, for in building and the unanagement of the patients by Dr. Reid and lady, is an house to California. It contains 152 immates—twelve of them ladies.

Relis for funding the debt of the cities of Maywaville and Scientificia, as well as for charters, and a bill for a Charter for San Francisco, passed last weeks but increisest line provision for funding the indebte lines. A bill will pass to-day, unless members are bought, for the benefit of brokers and stock-jobbers—so it would seen. We think they came rule; their operations me too much known. Sufflecths for the Legislature we go to see it in its had day's session. Its chartener we believe will well compare with that of any other State, both for ability and moral worth.

But I must sek you to look at the reject of the first.

we believe will well compare with hat or any other State best for ability and moral worth.

But I must ask you to look at the report of the first State Agricultural Convention that was in session two days of lest week. Agriculture is not a business that pays so well as mining in Coal, so its interests have been less cared for perhaps. The danger will be in an opposite extreme when once the matter is taken in hond by the lawmakers. The fact that there is no soil more productive than much of the land in California, will create a State pride on this account. But it is true that the greatest want of the farmers of California is a sufficient market. This will be secured only by the larger settlement of the country. If good lawsyrestrain vice and protect the public weal by securing the facilities for communication, why then these caring the facilities for communication, why then there is no fear but what the country will be peopled fast enough, with the better class of population too. The Wagon Read bill is well for this interest, but pravision should be made for a Raironal Survey across the Sietra Nevadas. We think there will be yet.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

From The Alta California, May t.

We have no remarkable changes to chromole for the past two weeks either in the political or general affairs of California. Five days of nearly incressant rain have given new life to the mining operations in the laterior, while its effects upon the agricultural sections of our State have been marked and conclicual. We have advices from New-Mexica up to March 25, the schooner Simon Draper having arrived at this port on the 17th ult. Numerous greats and decrees making important concessions to foreigness are published in the Mexican papers.

The Sixth California Legislature has agreed to adjourn to-day, after a session of 120 days, daring which

ity of ten. The bill differs little in its provisions from the old charter. On the whole the present Legislature has given more general satisfaction than any proced-

The Senatorial question still remains unsettled and alifornia will remain partially unrepresented for au-

other year.

The Know-Nothings are to be represented by an organ in San Francisco entitled *The Critica*. The prospectus has been published and the paper will

borily be issued.

The question of the division of California into three longressional Districts was a situated at the close of the session, but no definite result was obtained in rela-

the session, but no definite result was obtained in rela-tion to the matter.

The bull extending the Statute of Limitations five years was signed by the Governor on the 13th att.

From a special Message from his Excellency Gov. Bigier it appears that the total amounts paid in thirty Counties of California, for assessment of revenue and collection of the same in seventeen Counties during the year 1854, was \$393,377-57.

The Kern Kiver excitement appears to have died sway. We hear little said regarding the new mines,

away. We hear little said regarding the new mines, and the flood of population lately setting thather has

hearly subsided.

Several fine clippers have arrived from the Eastern Stales, among them the Westward Ho, in 100 days from Boston: the Noptune's Car, also from Boston in 102 days, and the Boston Light, in 102 days from Now-

It is now nearly certain that all of the famous L.

York.

It is now nearly certain that all of the famous Limantour Claims are not valid and will not be allowed by the Board of Land Commissioners.

The schoours Nea Serpent, Capt. Fisk, which sailed from this port on the 18th February, [71 days since,] is supposed to have foundered at son in a heavy gale off this coast. She had 16 passengers on board and a valuable cargo, bound to San Diego. Since her departure on the above date she has not been heard from. The public mind was recently thrown into an unusual degree of excitement by the sanouncement that a mean named Sizer, who had recently arrived in this city with his family from the mines had suddenly disappeared. It was known that the missing man had some \$4,000 of gold dast about his person. The polic was at once on the abert, and their want of sizers had intreshy created the general impression that the unfortunate man had been waylaid and mandered, when his body was discovered floating under Palificst, when in madvanced state of decomposition. He had become intextented after leaving home and mistaking the sizer had walked off the what. His gold dust was found about his person. Previous to the discovery of the body the public had subscribed generously toward relieving the whole and distance has a facilitation.

covery of the country of the willow and children.

The new postage law gives general dissatisfaction in California. Its provisions are looked upon as oppressive and designedly so upon our citizens. Ten conts for a letter between New-York and San Francisco is

Our accounts from the mines are more than ever flat-Our accounts from the mines me more than ever flat-lering and encouraging. The recent rains have glad-dened the heart of the univer and sent rejoicing through-out the State. Some damings was done in various por-tions of the interior by the sudden rising of the Stanis-lars river—our Sonora correspondent assuring us that the creeks in that section have not been so high since the great freshets of 1852. The damage done in this namer, however, is in no proportion to the immense benefits centerred upon the entire State by those time

We have dates from Humboldt Bay to the 14th inst.

The news from that quarter is unimportant. Some new gold digging are reported to have been discovered, and agricultural affairs were flourishing. The weather had been unusually cold. The great Union Wharf, eleven thousand feet long, was nearly completed. The Humboldt Lumber Company had suspected beginning for some weeks past.

Whatf, eleven thousand feet long, was nearly conpleted. The Humboldt Lumber Company had suspended business for some weeks past.

The Sarramento Valley Railroad is rapilly progressing. The ground has been broken along the entire
line, and it would seem that this magnificent enterprise is fast approaching to a successful issue. Its influence upon the internal trade of California can
hardly yet be imagned.

Very valuable coal mines have been discovered in
Lower California, inside the Guif, and nearly opposite
Guayanas. Speculators are already turning them attenden thither.

Marzanda, a song little scaport on the coast of the Department of Jells o, has been thrown open by treaty te the steamers of the Nicaragua Company. This port has becomes the stopping-place for the steamers of that fine on the passage up from San Juan del Sur. It is sain to be healthy, easy of access, and affording a variety and abundance of delicions fruits. It is and doubtless become the scene of Yankee inclusive colony.

A Mexican was hung by Lyach law at Mokelmane

A Mexican was hing by Lynch law at Mokelminge Hill some ten deve since for stabling an American named Jolec. After the death of the culprit it was discovered that the womms of Jolec were not morial. New gold placers in the vicinity of Stockton are creating once excitement. Mr. Kendall, a printer, had taken out a goodly pine there in a few weeks, and a company who took possession of his claim after he left minds four thousand dollars in the short space of three weeks.

From Oregon we have advices up to the 24th of

The new Presbyterian Church in Happy Valley was

decicated on Sunday, April 28.

The news from Washington Territory is unimportant. The treaties of the Indian Agent with the various tribes of that section of country are rapidly and

favorably progressing.

The great Weber claim has been confirmed by the Board of Land Commissioners. The grant takes in the whole town of Stockton. The confirmation of this claim is regarded as one of wast benefit to that eatire

cannot be regarded as one of wast bessent to that entire section of country.

Valuable gold mines and placers have been discovered recently in the Department of Olamcho, Hosthams, on the head waters of the Guayapo River, flowing into the Caribbeau Sen. The exclusive right to work them for 50 years has been secured by a California Company from the Supreme Government of Howkings. The Company will be reorganized shortly in Near-Yerk.

The Company will be recremented shortly in New-York.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The San Diego Hernid says that a part of the dam which Lout, Perby, United States Fore prophical Expineer, created under barm dens from the Government, agreeably to an appropriation may be yet or growned by the first heavy tains, and that the river, which had been turned into Faise Boy, was running in its criginal channel. In four years they have never known the water so high as this season. The rain which fell during the early part of the week has had the effect to consolerably when the breach in the dam, and if something is not done before the next rainy season to repair this damage, the amount of the outley which has already been made vall be were than thrown away, for persons who had commenced to force and plant their grounds, near the bell of the old stream, have had everything swept away by the flood.

The officers and men under Capit Buron's communicat the Mission San Diego have been amastar themselves with theatrical performances.

Mr. W. H. Noyes has assumed the elitorial control of The San Luiga Herald.

A party of explorers who left San Diego on a prospecting four have returned, stating that near San Yabet they found gold in quantities that would pay about \$3 per day to the man. About seveny miles bears the edge of the does of. At this point there is water to eyear round; when the stream, which in some places sinks into the sand, is dry, water can be found in payers. From this place to near San Yashel they proposed along the route in such localities as enowed signs of gold deposites, but found nothing more than the color. Six of the party remained on with a view of examining in an esserily direction from San Yashel, when, if they do not find direction from San Yashel, when, if they do not find direction from San Yashel, when, if they do not find for mines first discovered—ear Sania Maria—and thence toward the Mission.

Very leavy rains have been experienced in the vichity of Los Angeles Star, speaking of the cattle trafe, 8893:

In the senson of 1851, it was estimated that 15,000 head of stock, averaging \$15 per head, were sold to go out of the country, to the north. This year it is rea-somable to suppose that not over 1,500 head will be disposed of to go out of the country. Many of our stock growers still persist in holding on to their stock stock growers still person in holeing on to their stock in the hope of obtaining more remnuerating prices than are now obtained. It is manifest that many do so to their immediate lejury—their property being taken and sold under execution to substy the demands of their creditors, when a few head, comparatively speaking, would have satisfied the claim if they had been dis-perted of in season.

They are still working at the artesian well and the coal mines in Lee Angeles but with no satisfactory results.

In Sacramento, April 16, Mr. David H. Norris to Miss Mary A. Stort, all of Surramento. In San Francisco, April 24, John H. Pools to Miss Emma H.

Pensant.

In Secremento, April 25, Mr. Stephen W. Butter, of Sacramento to Milo Ellen Miller late of Brooklyn, New York, at Valseps, April 29, Mr. Lewis H. Long, of the Pecific Express Company, to Miss Rebecce b. Likins both of Philadelphia, Near the Lower Ferry on the San Jonquin, Mr. Heavy Fisk to Miss Caroline Gusshins, both of San Jonquin Co.

In Cocombia, on the 12th April, Mr. O. P. Davis to Miss Huma

At Fennica, of the Lett April, Mr. Francis L. Such of Marti-on, to Mis. Restina Steen of San Francisco.

In Maryaville, April D. Mr. Robert Tibiman of New-York, to as Hemorita Isra of New-Jersey.

At Daylor's Hanch, April 22, Charles Nichola to Mary Catha-ica Aristrong, both of Niagara Valley.

In Shasta, April 71, Le wellin Williams of Whisky Creek, to as Namy Caroline Homaco, of Shasta.

In Shasta Can, April 18, Bascoin Case to Miss Mary Bennet.

In Creace of City, April 11, Jumph G. Wall and Mass Margaret Girnder.

uder. far Francisco, April 25, Thomas McGeorge to Miss Mary

her. Francisco, April 25, at the residence of T. A. Walte-Hen. David L. Swein to Miss Jenny Given, all of that

San Juse, April 19, S. D. Smith to Miss Marthy Hampton, of Mrd arrestling Co. our McCarryvule, Cal. South Umpqua, Orogon, March 29, David Hurst to Miss garet A. Wilstier, aret A. Whiteler. Purlind, Oregon, F. M. Arnold, of Yeeks, Salifornia, to easan A. Kros. Dynapia, W. T., George W., Corliss to Miss Lucretia R.

n. Ilympia, April II. A. Benton Muses to Miss Sarah June nientown, April 25, by J. F. Leng, Eeq., James H. Well-o Sersk E. Hilgeins, aug's Raceb, J.J. Berndo. County. April 25, A. R. Lurs to

Mary C. Fisher.

In Audman. April 22, G. F. Pannebaker, of Trinity Councy, to
Mas. S. A. Smain, of Pincer County.

It is section. Bears County on the 28th April, Mr. John C.

Spencer to Mise Each of Vandouveni.

Died

In San Francisco April 25, of consemption. Capt. A. L. Dodd, a native of Maine, ared 31 years.

In San Francisco, of henorthage of the linns, Major B. Barnard of San Francisco, of henorthage of the linns, Major B. Barnard of San Francisco, formerly of the State of New York.

In San Francisco, formerly of the State of New York.

In San Francisco, formerly of the State of New York.

In San Francisco, formerly of the State of New York.

In San Francisco, Ordinary Agrid S. Lewis House Studied, clibrat one of Lewis T. Stoddard Esq. of Boston, aged 20 years.

At Long Bar, Yulah County, Agrid 25, of spilepsy, Mr. George Spieneer, from Brossiyu, N. Y. axed about 20 years.

At Long Bar, Yulah County, Agrid, of William F. Poncer, aged 27 years, Iram Keene Genney, this.

In San Francisco, Agrid Jr. William McCrattle, aged 30 years.

At the Frainc House, Sharts County, on the 18th Agrid Jac.

Antin, of indisammation of the Stage, seed About 19 years.

At Milour Flat, J. Dang from a hore of June Rice of Other.

At Wilson Flat, J. Dang, or a hore of June Rice of Other.

At Wilson Flat, J. Dang, or a hore of June 8 the of Googless, Mr. George Graver, a native of Googless, Mr. Agrid S. George Graver, a native of Googless, Mr. Agrid, J. J. Lewis Bryan, and About 31 years.

In San Francisco, Agrid 3, Francis Bryan, agal about 31 years, at Chile Camp, and Gennetty of Albany, V. Y.

In San Francisco, Agrid 3, Francis Bryan, and About 31 years, at Wallett, Manis, S. I. March 19, Dr. J. H. Wylle, of Richmond, Indiana, recoolly from California.

In San Francisco, Agrid 3, James 19, Dr. J. H. Wylle, of Richmond, Indiana, recoolly from California.

In San Francisco, Agrid 10, of consequention, Thomas Singleton, in the San Francisco, Agrid 10, of consequention, Thomas Singleton, in the San Francisco, agrid 30, of consequention, Thomas Singleton, in the San Francisco, Agrid 10, of consequention, Thomas Singleton, in the San Francisco, agrid 10, of consequention, Indiana, recoming the manish of the second state of the second state of the

Markets.

Sax Parcisco, Monday Evening. April 36.

The trade of the week opens with much animation, but beyond as suction sale of Flour diets is nothing worthy of very particular terms.

From—Jothing seles of 100 hibs. Haxall at \$13.9 \$9 bids. 30 cases enfolk at \$13.0 25 op. saks Ashley at \$10.7 15 do Magnilla at \$7.0 20 and 40 do. Domestic at \$7.9 20 ft. Austino at \$7.0 and 40 do. Domestic at \$7.9 20 ft. Austino as \$6.10 \cdot 1.0 (do. do. at \$6.3); 600 do. do. at \$6.10 \cdot 1.0 (do. do. at \$6.3); 600 do. do. at \$6.00 \cdot 30.0 kid \$6.00 do. at \$6.00 \cdot 30.00 kid \$6.00 kid \$6.00 \cdot 30.00 kid \$6.00 kid \$6.00 kid \$6.00 \cdot 30.00 kid \$6.00 kid

POTATORS—Sales of StO sacks at 70 070c. #P bag.
TORACCO—Sales of 16 cases Four Area at p. n. t.
COFFRE—Sales of 4,800 fb. Manning at 18]c. #P fb.
RICE—Sales of 4,800 fb. China No. 1, c. x. Mercedos, at 8]c. P
b. Also, 100 bbls, groundsted and crushed at p. n. t.
FRITTS, CASE Goods, t. C. 100 keep fried Applies sold at 9c.;
to dozen Philadelphia Opicers at 481 80; 50 do. Baltimory at
1,00 cases Green Corn at Joc.; 75 do. fresh Tourstoes on privalue terms.
PROVISIONS—We hear of no sales of Mest Provisions. 50 cs.

\$3. do donor Green Corn at Sc., 15 do fresh Tourstoes on private terms.

Pacvisions—We hear of no sales of Meat Provisions. 30 cs.
Lard, in 10 ft ins, at 164c.; 350 kmg do, at 15c.; 280 Grains good Butter in 10cs, at 50°C5.0c.

Sucass—8 bits, Crushed and 30 bits. Granulated sold on private terms; 160 half bits. Crushed at 11c.; 120,000 ft China No.
1. ex Mercodes, and 65°C bit do, by the same vessed sold at 15c.
The belance of the cargo, 290.00 ft, will go into stare. The
Merconai from Shauthali krina 50°C,000 ft No. U.

Sythats or Therentine—We have to report a further advance in this article, with large sales; 11.00 gas, in wood, at
65c, and a reported sale of 5°C gala more in word, on private
terms; 1,50° gais in tim at 75c., 40° do, at 72c. and 3°C, and
do, on Saturday evening, from second hands, at 75c. The quantities however to be on the way to this pert will accessed 12°C, 20°C.

Candidate of boxs. Grant's Adamantines sold at 25c.; 230 bxs.

Cathidate do at 226c. chimon do, at 224c. Window Class-400 bus, assorted suggested at #4 P 100 foet.

OREGON.

From Oregon, the news is up the 24th of April.

From Oregon, the news is up the 24th of April.

The Indians.—The Oregonian is informed through a messenger from the Indians in the vicinity of the Walla-Walla country, that the various tribes of the two Territories of Oregon and Washington in that neighborhood are perfectly quiet and peaceably disposed, and are anxious to enter into the contemplated ricety with Gov. Sevens and Gen. Pather; and it was with a view of facilitating the assembling of this council that they had disputched a messenger to Gov. Sevens.

Gov. Stevens and Gen. Palmer are now making arrangements to have a grand conjunct assembling of all the tribes of the two Territories in the vicinity of an early day, with a view of extering into a treaty with them that will seitle our Indian relations in that direc-

them that will seathe our Incian relations in that direction on a permanent and peaceable footing.

A New Parek.—A new weekly paper has been started at Oregon City called The Oregon Argas by W. L. Adams, Editor and Proprieto. It hoists the benner of the Maine Law.

Editation,—Owing to the sparseness of population and the indifference of many of the people, the common schools have been much neglected in Oregon. There seems to be some general movement to advance the cause. The Argus says:

"One of the inust favorable symptoms we have to record is an apparent general inferest on the subject

the cause. The Argus says:

"One of the most favorable symptoms we have to record is an apparent general interest on the subject of education. We hear of simultaneous movements in its behalf in a number of places in different sections of the country. A number of enterprising men in Polk Country have intelly undertaken to creet a house at a cost of some three thousand deliars for the purpose of combining a good district school with one where all the higher branches necessary to be taught in the country can be acquired. There are some two hundred and skey acres of and donated to the bestimiton, with health madely be soit out in lots to sait perchasers who may wish to settle there for school privileges. The building is under contract to be exceled we suppose by this time. The institution is to take the name of Beiled Institute.

POLITICAL NORMENTONE—Gen. Joseph Lane has been reminated for Desegate to Congress.

The Democratic political and the only platform this "Convention received" that the only platform this "Convention received "that the only platform this "Convention will farnish his nomines be thus: Gen. "Gaines against the world."

The Convention received "that the only platform this "Convention will farnish his nomines be thus: Gen. "Gaines against the world."

The Democratic appers are out strongly against the Kons-Nothings.

Sucrite — We learn that a Mr. Parrish of Cachalem Valley, Yamiall County, put an end to his life on the 7th inst. by blowing out his brains with a raile.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

INDIAN TREATERS EAST OF THE CASCADES.—We learn that Gen. Paimer, Superintendent of Indian Afficies for Oregon, and Gov. Stevens of this territory, will May next treat jointly with the tribes common to the two territories—the Wallin-Wallas, the Cayases and the Nes Perces, who occupy land in both territories—will be assembled in the Walla-Walla valley, and there is every prospect of negotiations being successful.

The Valley Contract of the Cayases and there is every prospect of negotiations being successful.

e Yakimas, Clikitats, Pischouse, Okimikaines and

small bands of both territories, adjacent to the waters of the Columbia.

The volt day of May has been fixed for the opening of the councit. The treaty ground has been selected and the goods and provisions required have reached it or are on their way; all the Indian Chiefs have succeed to be present, and bring their people with them. Report says they were never more peaceably inclined and are saxious to have treaties made.

This council, if it result successfully, will open immediately a large even of country to our stock rulers, wool-growers and farmers, for settlement and entirestem. Many persons we understand design removing there the present season from the west side of the Cascade monitories, and an apportant link will thus be turnished in the chain connecting the settlements on the two sides of the mountains. the two sides of the mountains,

FROM CRESCENT CITY. We take the following from The Herald:

We take the following from The Herald:

Shocking Casealtry—Wholk Family Causaled.

Alt. Yokum, for some time a resident at Empire City (Coos Bay) had moved to a coal claim about eight miles from the city and on the road to Randolph, where with his wife and seven children he lived in a small frame house. On the morning of the 26th of March Mr. Yokum had set fire to a tall white cedar tree near the house, expecting it to fall before night. In the evening, when the older children had already retired to bed and the notiler was sitting by the fire with the youngest child in her arms, the father stepped out to look after the tree, and noticing that it was ready to fall on or near the house gave the alarmatohis wife, who woke up the four girls sleeping near by, and with them was about to escape, when a heavy limb brought down by the falling tree struck through the house, instandy killing the tour girls and the babe in its mother's arms, scattering their brains in the most frightful manner and in every direction. Strange to say, the mother escaped unhart, and also two sons who had been sleeping nearer the wall of the house and were protected by the invested rafters of the broken roof. The family had been preparing to go next day to Empire City where a bail was to come off, wheat the anticipations of joy and pleasure were thus sudenly interrupted and changed into sorrow and lamentation.

New Misses.—Diggings of coarse gold are rejorted

New Mines,-Diggings of coarse gold are reported N.W. MISER.—Diggings a coarse good are rejerted to have been discovered sixty miles further up Kegue River. The beach diggings have in a great measure been abandoned for the new placers. A company is at work on the banks and near the mouth of Saich River, making \$8 or \$10 a day per hand in beach or

Hiver, making 55 or \$16 a day per hand in beach or sand dispings.

Buttages and Trade at Carserst City.—Trade has continued brisk during the week, notwithstanding occasional rains. A number of trains are constantly coming and going. At this rate the large amount of goods received during the former week is fast disappointing, and will be opportunely replaced by the Columbia and the Goliah.

Inmbia and the Goliath.

The population of Crescent City is stated to be between 400 and 500, including about 25 families and some 30 children. The only minister in the place has been compelled to leave for want of support although there is a respectable frame church in the town.

FROM HUMBOLDT BAY. We extract from The Times:

We extract from The Times:

The Crors.—A much larger amount of lands than usual has been pet in cellivation around Humbold: Buy this season. The crops look remarkably well. ISMINIS WHAIT.—A whaif, eleven thomsand foet long, has been built at Union, on Humbold: Buy.
Excensorian Proprietts—Brien Tranze.—This week, ending April 14, has presented an unusual business appearance and bustle. The goods received here carring the week have been so don't without supplying the demand. Sales have been so brak, that on yesterday our merchants had scoredy sufficient stock to make it an object to advertise. On Thursday and vesterday upward of five hundred mules, heavity is den, left for Kamath and Salmon Rivers done. Fall cargoes are daily expected by the steamer Golish, so courred Kyerson and other sail vessels. The immense inmigration of miners to our mines, together with the new discoveries of valuable placers, assures every one that business will be increased in more than a quadruple ratio over that of any former year.

HUMBOURD LUMBER CONDAYS.—This Company, which has been compelled to arsyend business for some weeks past, has made arrangements with the creditors—leggers and employees—that they shall toke the mills and run them until the receipts are sufficient to pay them the amount of their demands, when the mills rever to the Company.

No HUMBOR.—That the mines of this, the northwestern section, are the richest in the State, is unquestionable—the rates of wages from \$75 to \$100 and board.

No HUMBER.—That the mines of this, the north-western section, are the richest in the State, is unques-tionable—therates of wages from \$75 to \$100 and board per month) being the best evidence of the correctness of the essertion. Steamers are now plying and will con-tinue to run regularly between Humboidt Bay and San Francisco, by which means passengers can get to the mines of the Trinty, New, Klamath and Salmon Rivers in less time than by the valley of the Sacra-rente and at one-ball the expense.

mento and at one-half the expense.

Discovery of Places Discover at Onleans Bas.

-Kich diggings have been discovered on the Klamath

River in the vicinity of Orleans. The earth commonce paying three cents, and increases to eight and ten-cents at the distance of fourteen feet from the surface; no one has as yet gone to the ledge. The diagrings are extensive, and will afford employment to an immeas-nmenter of miner. number of miners.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have news from the Sandwich Islands to the

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS-A LA MEIGGS.

The Polynosian of the 14th April says:

girater amount.

In the case of Swan & Clifford the losses fall upon a large number of persons, who lose from \$2,000 to \$7,000 each, and in some cases it falls with great ac-

The purser of the Sea Bird reports that the forgeries altogether exceed \$100,000. This leaf is borrowed from our own Houset Harry's book.

HAWAILAN LEGISLATCHE.—The HAWAIIAN LEGISLATCHE.

Hawamas Legislature in the Tib of April, when the liouse of Nobles and the House of Representative organized by the election of various officials. In the former Prince Kamelanicia was called to the chair, in the latter G. M. Robertson was chosen Spoake. The two Houses then met at the stone church, where his Hawaman Majesty favored them with a speech. Like the royal speeches of England, there is nothing particular in this one of Kamelanucha IV. On the 6th of April both Nobles and Representatives is the respective Houses agreed upon suitable replies to the King's address, which were accordingly presented. From these documents we conclude that strict impartable y will be observed by the Hawaman Government in tegard to the were between and among its various

following reference is made to the mission of Chief-Justice Lee to the United States.

"I have committed an important mission to the Hoy, Why. L. Lee, Chanceller of the Kingdom and Chief dustical of the Superne Court, and have accredited him is my Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipolentiary, from which mission I anticipate important results for the baseder of yan all, which will be made known to you bereafter. In the meanwhile I recommend you to yote such a sum as in your wisdom you may occur adequate for the expenses of that mission."

STATE OF EDUCATION, MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND

English and French Flerich at Honorete.—
The fright President, the Brisk (13 guns) English crew stemmer, Commander Alfred Cartis, and the sloops of wer Dido and Entitemake were all at Honolub. The Momerol (set guns) Capt. Geo. Pater, is he new British flag-ship, and was expected shortly to grive. The French frighte Alesses (50 guns) was to leave Calleo on March 14 for Honolub; and a French corvette was to follow the Alesse from France. When covecte was to follow the Alcode from France. When these all had met at the rendezvons they would loave for the north-perhaps for Petropaviofek, Rear-Admiral Pourishert, the new French Commander-in-chief on the Pacific, was expected daily to arrive at the control of the Pacific of the Pac

them in.

Consular Movenests,—An official notice says;

'It has pleased the King to approve of George Williams, Esq., as Consul to Peru, ad interior, also of J.

C. Fibiger, Esq., Consul on interior of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway. A. P. Everett, Esq., has resumed his functions as Consul of Chill. Heavy Hackfield, Esq., Consul of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and lady embaraed in the bark Fanny Major on the 12th of April. Mr. Hackfield is learer of dispatches for Stockholm, Copenhagen, Hamburg and Bremen.

AUSTRALIA.

We have received The Melbourne Argus of Feb. 17 and The Sydney Empire of Feb. 3.

In the Melbourne Legislative Council Mr. Withis moved that £30,000 should be voted by the Colony for the relief of the widows and orphans of the war. The Colonial Secretary moved as an amendment that the sam should be £10,000, but the original motion was carried by a vote of 22 to 16.

Owing to a cessation in the conveyance of the overland rail, The Argus recommends the mercantile community to take into consideration the various mail routes advocated, and adds:

"We have further to mention the confident statement, by American merchants here, that if half the capital were subscribed on this side, they could guarantee the formation of a company which should establish a route via Panamas. It is not for us, of course, to decide agon the respective merits of those various schemes. We think it important, however, that they should be at once submitted to public consideration; and if the mercantile communities, and the colonists of Arestralia generally understand their own interest, they will without delay expanses the whole meeting and Acsiming generally understand their own interest, the will without delay examine the whole question as decide upon one scheme to which they shall give sue a vigorous and unanimous support as to insure i being carried out with efficiency and success."

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST.

We have dates from Valparaiso to April 15, and Callao to April 25. The following is a summary of the Southern news:

news is an important. The election passed over quiet-ly and resulted in a majority for the Government-Euriness has been dull owing to the holidays. Bollyla.—Belzu has again been elected President. The press generally oppose the return of General Santa Cruz.

The Polynesian of the 14th April says:
Within the past few days considerable excitement has been produced in Honorina by the discovery that a large amount of forged wholers bills had been disposed of by Mr. L. Swan of the firm of Swan & Clifford, ship-chamilters of Honorina, one of which has come back professed.

Inunciately upon this being known everybody who had bought supen this being known everybody who had bought supen bills of Swan & Clifford becampainted, and a meeting was called to look into the matter. At the meeting and subsequently it has come out that some \$44,000 of this forged paper has been sold here by Swan, and there may be more not yet discovered.

Covered.

Both the members of the firm had left the islands previous to these developments—Mr. Clifford in the brig Levereit on a trading voyage to Japan, &c., and Mr. Swan in the bark George, estensibly on a whiting voyage, but with a general certific for trading. The parties who have been duped by those frands offer a reward of \$5,000 for the recovery of \$25,000 from the abscending parties, or a like per cent for a less or extracter amount.

bestles.

Parson Whateship Ashore.—On the night of Wednesday, the 11th inst., the French whaleship Marquis de Tarenne unfortunately got ashore about it or 20 miles to the westword of Honolulu, where she seen bilged and will probably become a total wreck. She is a fine tow dipper ship of some 600 time, and out from France in less than a handred days it is said. We lear the captain is wrecking the ship and has his tent and crew all ashore near the wrock, where much loose property and stores will be saved about the weather continue moderate. When the saip stack she was supposed to be 15 or 20 miles from land—a mineralculation, from whatever cause, fatal to the ship. No fives were lost; the mashs now remain standing, as visible from Honolula, which shows that she must be lying in preity smooth water.

Naval.—H. B. M.'s storeship Rattlesnake, Capt. Trellege, arrived at Honolula on the 9th April, in 42 days from Valparaiso, and the bext day the fright President Admiral Bruce, arrived in 31 days food Callao. She saluted the Hawaiian flag on the 11th April, when the salute was returned by the guas on the bill. The Rattlesnake carried pravisions for the English freet. This ship was originally employed as a content of the outer of a captal to the outer of the first outer of the out

Graff Celeture and Raising,—Mr. Wheat, from California, had arrived at the Islands and was preparing to enter upon the california of the grape there. He had brought with him a large supply of vine cuttings, and was looking out for choice localides to set

Learer of dispatches for Stockholm, Copenhagen, Bambury and Bremen. The chyparchet Yankee arrived at Hosolulu April 6 in 112 days from New-London, 64 days from Rio and in 119 days from Cape Horn.

CHILL-The political, commercial and domestic

PERC.-There is absolutely no news of importance. PREF.—There is absolutely no news of importance. The elections alone occupy the public mind.

ECCADOR.—The Government of this Republic is much alarmed at the report of Flores's projected invasion, which his residence in Pern and the proposed expedition under Clements of Alabama tends to strengthen. The army is to be raised to a war standard in anticipation of his coming.

The United States steep-of-war John Adams arrived at Ganyaquil on the 20th, and sailed for Callao on the 20th.